THE GOVERNOR'S EARNEST SUPPORTERS. DEMOCRATS NOT EXPECTED TO RESIST THE CLAIMS OF MEN WHOSE BUSINESS IS ENDANGERED

BY REPUBLICAN SUCCESS. Buffale, Aug. 42.—The call for the meeting of the Democratic State Committee at Saratoga on Thursday of this week Las let loose a good deal of pent-up emotion among the Democrats here. The committee meets for the purpose of naming the date and place for holding the Democratic State Convention. Naturally this arouses the thoughts in the mind of every Democrat respecting the Governorship. Shall David B. Hill be renominated? Shall the State Convention be held at an early date in order that the National administration may not have a chance to make combinations against Mr. Hill, and defeat his renomination? The first of these questions is usually put by the Cleveland Democrats, and the second by the Hill Democrats. The Administration leaders here, men like Wilson S. Bissell, the President's former law partner; Peter C. Doyle, John Wiley, and Augustus schen, perceive into what perflous companionship Mr. Cleveland will enter if he permits David B. Hill to become his associate in the present campaign. There are hundreds of Hill Democrats all over the State who are applauding the act of William H. Aris, of Medha, the Democratic candidate for Assemblyman in Orleans County, a year ago, in putting up a banner with the words upon it:

"For President, Benjamin Harrison; for Governor, David B. Hill."

Not only will Mr. Aris bolt Cleveland's nomination but thousands of other Hill Democrats in the State, it is evident, will follow his example. That is not a pleasant outlook for any Cleveland Democrat. Yet the Administration leaders here do not dare to oppose the election of a Hill delegation to the Democratic State Convention. Peter C. Doyle, one of the Cleve-land leaders, recently went to Assemblyman William F. Shechan, the mouthpiece of Governor Hill here, and teld him that the Cleveland Democrats here would support Mr. Hill for renomination at the State Convention. Mr. Sheehan thereupon said:

I am glad to hear it, but we shall claim the naming of the delegation. We Hill men did not oppose you cleveland men naming a delegation to the National Democratic Convention favorable to Mr. Cleveland. Now we think it just that we should name in Mr. Hill's interest the delegates to the Democratic State Convention."

The party machinery in Buffalo is in the hands of President Cleveland's friends; yet, as has been said. they do not dare to use it against Mr. Hill. There is an over-mastering reason for this, and that is that the party machinery itself is in the control of the 2,500 renomination. Easides, there are over twenty big breweries and over fifty wholesale liquor dealers in Buffalo, and they also londly demand Mr. Hill's re-nomination. Mr. Hill is thus supported by the liquor calers, not only in reward for his veto of two highlicense bills and other temperance measures, like the acts prohibiting the sale of liquor in the State Capitol or to the inmetes of the Willard Insane Asylum, but because his election would be an assurance to every would become a law before 1892. Mr. Hul's election rould be an insurance for three years to come against legislation hostile to the liquor interest. The officers of the State Wine, Liquor and Beer-Dealers' Association are B. T. Kearns, president; George G. Campbell, of Syracuse, William Holmes, of Troy, vice-presidents; F. McCutcheon, of Brooklyn, secretary; Max D. Stern, of New-York, financial secretary, and H. Fuchs, of Buffalo, treasurer. It will be observed that these officers live at various points in the State, where they can easily manage the interests of the liquor trade. Lately, Messrs Kearns, McCuicheon and Stern have been hard at work in the Hudson River towns, stirring up the liquor dealers to work actively for the reelection of Mr. Hill. Each liquor dealer is assessed 83 for Mr. Hill's campaign expenses. Word came here yesterday that they would soon be in this city. and would assess the liquor dealers here and organize them to secure Hill's renomination, but already much work has been done for Mr. Hill by the liquor dealers of western New-York; and it is evident that the delegations from Buffalo, Jamestown and Rochester and other large places to the Democratic State Convention will favor Mr. Hill's renomination.

In order specially to impress the western New-York Democrats with the strength of the liquor interest, the officers of the association have decided to hold their annual State Convention here on September 3 and 4.

It will be held in Music Hall. It is likely that the
Democratic State Convention will be held about September 16, and the Buffulo Democrats at the meeting case will be a forerunner of the Democratic State ticians of the Democratic party will have the courage to re ist the granting of the demand for the renomina-tion of Hill, which will be made by the liquor men.

The liquor dealers of Ruffalo have formed three associations. To one or the other of these organizations all the liquor dealers belong. There is an executive committee, in which all the organizations have repreion. This committee controls the three organiza-Its chairman is Anthony S. Schmidt, of No. 553 Main st. Mr. Schmidt said yesterday to a Tribuno

"We shall have the largest convention of liquor dealers in Liuffalo on September 3 and 4 that has ever assembled in the State of New-York. A great effort is needed to counteract the work of the temperance fauatics. Just see what they have recently done in Penn-sylvania. Why, if you will go to Bradford, Penn., to day, you will find about every liquor store boarded up. High-License law of Pennsylvania has caused us hundreds of thousands of dollars of damage. Then look at New-Jersey. There also they have passed a high-license law, which has caused us great financial loss. We feel that we must but forth all our strength at the polls against the Republican candidate for Gov. ernor, or we shall have a high-license law passed in this State. I don't know of a liquor dealer who is not supporting Governor Hill for renomination. We feel that he is our friend and that he will defend our in-We shall renominate him, for the Democratic party cannot resist us. It will renominate him. convention will be an open one and will show the politicians what we want. The convention will be attended by all the leading men in the liquor trade, because they all see in what a critical position we are w in this State. We must re-elect Mr. Hill. Among the prominent men who will be present will be William A. Miles, president of the United States Brewers' Association. To-day there is a man in the city form ing the wholesale liquor dealers into a State organizaion. The wholesale liquor men never have had an organization, but it is felt by them in view of the perilious condition of the liquor trade that they also should organize and work to re-elect Mr. Hill. is a State brewers' organization also, and it will also be represented at our State Convention. In fact, our convention will represent the liquor dealers of the

THE NEW SOUTH LOOKING FORWARD. Ex-Governor Rufus B. Bullock, of Georgia, who is spending the summer to Rhode Island, came down on Friday to welcome Mr. Blaine. He was recently described as being one of the Southern Republicans who advocate the dropping of the Southern question out of consideration in National polities, and speaking on that point he said: "I have not recommended the dropping of the Southern question, but have urged different treatment of it. I urge the abandonment of the negro question as a special issue and making more prominent the live question of protection to American idustry. When the masses of the white people in the South realize the fact that the building up of the Republican party does not involve the pushing of the negro into undue prominence with us, then of the negro into undue prominence with us, then there will be plenty of white men come to us on the protection issue. But before that sentiment can grow, prejudices and fears of the past on the race question must subside. There is no dancer of the negro's political rights being denied. Every day that natural causes can work unaffected by outside interference his political importance increases, and his security is found in the willing consent of the community in which he lives. Let him alone. 'He's all right."

community in which he lives. Lee him alone. We all right."

"But do you not see a great step in advance when the liberal wing of the Democratic elements in Georgia renew their invitation and insist on Major McKinley coming to speak at the Southern Chantauqua!"

"The renewal of that invitation after the denunciation of the Bourbon element is the highest evidence that the new South is looking forward and not backward while we embalm the memories of the past as among our most cherished and sacred emotions we accept the present as it is and look to the best interests of America in the future."

TO START A GERMAN REPUBLICAN PAPER. It has become clear that the Germans of this city are not all going to be led into the Cleveland camp this year, and as a result of the movement toward Harrison in their ranks it is stated that a German Republican evening paper will soon be started. Negotiations to that end are under war, and it is thought that the paper will appear soon. Da. E. Reinach will be the editor, and E. Van Trenck, of the Philadelphia "Freis Reases, mill be assessed with

HILL AND LIQUOR DEALERS. | him. The name of the paper will be the "Unabhaengiches Deutsches Abend-Blatt."

A WESTERN VIEW OF EASTERN CHANCES. NOBODY SURE OF NEW YORK - REPUBLICANS HOPEPUL IN NEW-JERSEY AND SANGUINE

IN CONNECTIOUT. Chicago, Aug. 12 (Special).-" New York is debatable ground," said J. M. Thurston, of Nebraska, speaking of the Presidential situation in the East. " Both sides are making claims of course, but the vote is so vast that no man can safely gauge the outcome. The Republicans will gain in certain directions and the Democrats will be helped by the followers of Henry George and the Prohibitionists. There is no doubt about the Henry George men going to Cleveland, but Warner Miller will win the Governorship. That much seems no longer in doubt. The Democrats will not dare to throw Hill overboard. Yet they know in advance that not only many of their own party, but the bulk of the Labor and Independent contingents will do all they can to defeat Hill's re-election. If Hill were shelved, he would fight the ticket and make Cleveland's defeat inevitable."

" How about New-Jersey ?" "I made three speeches there and found the situation something more than merely hopeful. The current is running our way, but there is some trouble on the liquor question there, and that may do us some hurt. Should the Prohibitionists poll 20,000 votes we should lose the State, unless we could make enormous gains among the workingmen on the tariff However, as I said, the situation is promisquestion. ing, and I believe we shall win."

" And Connecticut ?" "Is certainly Republican. That is the feeling in

the East, and what I saw convinced me that Connecticut will show up for Harrison and Morton."

"How about your own State!"

"There will be few votes cast there for the Labor party. The Prohibitionists will do little. They will gain some of course, but not enough to make a show. The Republicans will maintain their usual majority of 30,000."

SHEFFIELD WANTS NOTHING BETTER. THE GREAT ENGLISH IRON MANUFACTURING

CITY WILL PROSPER IF CLEVELAND IS BLECTED. C. D. Leng, Editor of "The Telegraph," of Sheffield.

England, is at the Brevoort House. His father, Sir W. C. Leng, has sent him here in the interest of a serial story syndicate which is run in connection with The Daily Telegraph," and has the exclusive control of Miss Braddon's works and an interest in the lication of the works of Adeline Sergeant, Hawley, Smart, Frederick Boyle and Farjeon. Shellield is to England what Pittsburg is to the United States, but the former has the advantage of being the place where the first steel was ever made, and where Sir Henry liquor dealers of the city, and they demand Mr. Hill's Bessemer first used the famous process that bears his

Mr. Leng was asked what effect on the trade of Sheffield it would have should the free-trade policy of the Democrats be adopted by the United States, and he said: "If America goes in for free trade, Sheffield will flourish. We shall do a rearing trade, in our opinion, and that is the opinion generally of the country (England). I am in a position to speak for the steel trade, because Sheffield is the great ironworking

Which party will get control of affairs at the next election?" asked Mr. Leng. becoming interviewer. "The Republicans, of course," answered the re-

"Is that Mr. Cleveland's party ?" he continued; and when told that the Democracy was the party that would be left behind in the chilly blasts in the coming November, the handsome editor's countenance was

November, the handsome editor's countenance was overshadowed with gloom as he acknowledged that as he only landed the previous day his knowledge of American politics was imperfect.

In Sheffield there is a stretch of land about three miles in length and one fourth of a mile in width that is covered with the big steel and from works of Sir John Brown & Co., Charles Cammell & Co., Sir Henry Bessemer and Thomas Firth & Sons, and several other firms, giving employment to many thousands of men. Formerly one or another of these firms made enormous quantities of steel rails, ingots and three for the American market, but now one-half the plant on the great area of ground is idle. Adjacent to these works are the cottages of the workmen. Many of them have not been occupied for years, while whole rows of houses have failen into ruin. The significance of Mr. Long's remarks can be better understood when it is stated that the adopting of free trade by the United States means the reopening of these big iron works, now falling to decay.

UNANIMOUS FOR PROTECTION.

FIVE HUNDRED WORKMEN DECIDE A QUESTION

FOR THEIR EMPLOYERS. extensive manufacturers of wire cloth,, in the conduct of their business are compelled to contract of the Democratic State Committee on Thursday will for their stock for weaving considerably in advance ask that the convention be held in Buffale in Music of actual use, and in large quantities. In the present Hall. The liquor dealers' State Convention in any commercial crisis of revenue agitation they were un decided how to meet the emergency. They conas the liquor dealers will consider at cluded to ascertain the views of their employes David B. Hill, the first convention to be held in Music next Administration by the sentiment evinced. They Hall will, it is likely, do in advance the work of the second. Few Democrats here believe that the poll- asked them to meet by themselves, and without influence or restraint of any kind, whatever, decide fluence or restraint of any kind, whatever, decide upon what they should do, politically, on election day, and acquaint the firm with the result as a guide for its action. The result, in brief, was that every employe, some 500 in number, decided to oppose everything pointing toward-free trade, and voluntarily put their decision in writing. All signed it, and sent it into the business office of the concern. There was not one dissenting vote or voice, and they published their position by swinging a banner over the works, bearing the legend, "Protection to American Industries."

RECALLING UNHAPPY DAYS

BUT THE PEOPLE HAD A HARRISON IN 1840 AND THEY WILL HAVE ANOTHER IN 1888. Marsh H. Tucker, a prominent real estate agent of Elirabeth, who has for over forty-five years voted the

Democratic ticket, has declared his intention of voting for protection to American industries and an honest man for President. In an interview with a Tribune reporter Mr. Tucker said :

No. sir, I can't stand free trade. After reading the President's free trade message I was set to thinking of the year 1882, when the State of South Carolina in convention assumed a position of direct antagonism to the General Government on the tariff question and threatened to with draw from the Union. Henry Clay's Compromise bill provided for the gradual reduction of duties till 1843, when they were to reach the level of 20 per cent. This enabled the opponents of the tariff to retire from the field of battle. and the vexed question was laid at rest for a season. Now

let us see how this low tariff worked.

Van Buren was elected President in 1836. He found an empty treasury; business was at a standstill; all nufacturing stopped; no work; everything was cheap, but there was no money to buy with; every bank sus-pended; nearly half of the business men falled; all the oney we had was "shin-plasters," issued by a few merchants who had been able to " stand the racket." Little Van's term was out the people thought they had had enough of that kind of teriff. The people had their Protection Harrison in 1840, and they will have another in against Free Trade."

The Democratic paper here, " The Daily Herald," published an article headed "Antedliuvian Lies," denying that potatoes sid for 25 cents a bushel and that men offered to work a day for a bushel of potatoes. In those days men got their board where they worked; that would be 25 cents a day and their board. I had men offer to work for me for their board alone. I sold potatoes for 18 cents a bushel, and carted them to Newark at that in 1840 and '42. Some men got 50 cents a day, and some 25 and more nothing. Low tariff did it all, and if Cleveland seain elected we shall have the same thing over again. have voted the Democratic ticket for over forty-five years and voted for Cleveland in '84, but I cannot stand

him any more.

Some of my friends tell me that I am not a Democrat. I tell them I am a Democrat, but not a Cleveland-English free-trade Democrat. Now I will tell you what kind of a Democrat I am, for unfortunately there seem to be two kinds. I believe in "government of the people, by the people, and for the people," and the greatest good to the greatest number, and that the majority should rule. Cleveland has appointed too many ex-rebels to office to suit me, He has been catering to the South and laying plans for reelection ever since he was nominated. No. sir, I am an old man and have no axes to grind, no friends to benefit, no foes to punish. I am disgusted with Cleveland and free-trade notions, and if I live I will vote for Harrison and Morton, for I believe that their election will be for the best interests of all, and were I a younger man I would spend all my time talking to the people till the 6th of November to secure their election.

Mr. Tucker has been prominent in politics and ran at one time for member of the Assembly.

HOW ORANGE WILL GO REPUBLICAN. All indications point to a Republican victory in Grange, N. J. The city usually goes Democratic by about 400 majority, but the hatters, who comprise a large part of the workingmen's vote, are waking up in earnest on the tariff question and daily defections from the Democratic ranks are reported. The Ger man vote is looked forward to with much interest. The sound thought of the German element is begin ning to show itself and there is no doubt that before November the vote will be solid for the Republican candidates.

A large number of enthusiastic Germans assembled in Orange Valley last week, in response to a call for the formation of a German campaign club. A large proportion of them had always voted the Democratic ticket. It was decided to form a Harrison and Morton

tariff reform club, its members pledging themselves only to vote for the Republican head of the ticket am for Congressmen. Addresses were made by Hugo Fischer, Samuel Toomby, Gottfried Kunz and Captain A. M. Matthews. Other similar clubs are projected and before September there will be a vigorously organized campaign forms at work all through the Democratic strongholds of Orange and Orange Valley.

DR. DERRICK ON COLORED VOTERS. WHY THEY DO NOT LIKE CLEVELAND AND HIS

FREE-TRADE PARTY. Among the prominent colored orators of this country is the Rev. Dr. W. B. Derrick, whose voice has been repeatedly raised in support of Republican principles and who has rendered valuable service to the Repub-lican party, not only in this State, but in Connecticut, New-Jersey, Ohio and Indiana. Dr. Derrick, in an interview at his home in Flushing, was asked by a Tribune reporter if in his judgment the masses of the colored race understood the leading subjects involved in the present campaign, which have but indirect hearings upon race issues.

The Doctor readily replied that he was in a position to know that the masses of the colored people are abreast of the times in all matters of public policy. To believe otherwise, he declared, would be to discredit the result of popular education among them. which has been conducted upon a liberal scale from the day of emancipation to the present time.

"It is true," the Doctor continued, "that those who get their information from census reports and the discussions looking to National aid for popular education continue to regard the colored race as unen-lightened; but we will be found at the proper time fully prepared to follow our more favored white friends in the discussion of tariff revision or of any of the lesser problems of government now before the American people. There can be no dispute of the fact that a large majority of the colored voters of the country adhere to the Republican doctrine of 'protection to American industry, but we go beyond that point in our belief that protection to the life, liberty and prosperity of all citizens in all parts of our common country should be paramount to all other questions now before the public. In connection with this subject Mr. Cleveland's attitude toward colored voters, whose favor he courts, is glaringly inconsistent. Had strong a remonstrance against the suppression of the colored votes in the South as he has been zealous in reasury, he would have a clearer title to the claim which his apologists make, that he is a friend of the colored race. Surely our liberal institutions are in greater jeopardy from the nullification of the expressed will of millions of free Americans at the polls than by the continuance of a tariff system out of which has grown our National prosperity."
"Has the Administration of President Cleveland

been beneficial to the colored race?" "Not in my judgment. On the contrary, the acquisition of power by the Democratic party before the South had fully conceded the rights of colored citizens has given apparent sanction to the continued perpetration of the outrages in that section with which the

Northern public have become painfully familiar." Concerning the appointment of James C. Matthews and the political capital which it was intended to create, Dr. Derrick said that the hollowness of Democratic pretension was so thoroughly exposed during cussion of confirmation in the Senate that he

ceratic pretension was so theroughly exposed during the discussion of confirmation in the Senate that he doubted if Democrats would care to revive the matter during the present canvass. The most liberal-minded colored men questioned Mr. Cleveland's sincerity in making the appointment under the c.cumstances, as he must have expected the opposition which the nomination would encounter on the part of the friends of the venerable Frederick Douglass.

"Mr. Cleveland's action in the Matthews affair," said he, "is of a kind with his original intention not to accept a second term, and his more rash resolve not to remove Republican office-holders except for cause. Straige as it may seem to men of honest purposes, while the President was feinting with the Senate for Matthews's confirmation, the heads of the departments at Washington, with Mr. Cleve and's sanction, were making wholesale removals of cap he colored Federal office-holders for no other reason than that they were Republicans. It is alleged that through Republican influence Mr. Matthews's nomination was rejected. The fact is, the Democratic people and pross were nearly a unit against confirmation; hence it may be seen that, conceding Mr. Cleveland's sincerity, his party associates are no more in favor of giving responsible positions to colored men than they are to allow the votes of colored citizens cast against them to be counted."

"What about the division of the colored vote!" what about the division of the colored vote?"
In the light of recent experience there will t

In the light of recent experience there will be no h consumination of Democratic hopes. A few amoust and well meaning young men throughout he intry may shout for (leveland and Thurman during coming campaign, but the defection will not be ugh to work serious injury to the Republican see?

"Are you going to take the stump this fall?"

"Yes, I will take the stump in the interest of Harrison and Morton, because my life is dedicated to the cause of human liberty, and in the most degenerate days of the Republican party it has never departed from the principles laid down by its founders so as to forfelt my alleglance."

A COTTON SPINNER AND HIS WAGES. HE GETS MORE HERE THAN HE DID IN ENGLAND-STARTING A CAMPAIGN CLUB.

The workingmen of Kearny, N. J., are organizing for Harrison and Morton and Protection. Several thousand hands are employed in the Clark and Mileend Mills, and there are many mechanics, machinists and other working-men living in the town. Hitherto there has been a strong Democratic sentiment in the place. It is said that the Republicans there are new organizing for the first time. The Peter Hauck Association, named after the brewer, had The Peter Houck Association, named after the Brower, and complete sway until last week. Then a young cotion spinner, an Englishman, started a club among his fellow operators. He wanted only forty names to start with, but he hal 100 at the end of the week. Of this number forty had been members of the Hauck Association, and had always voted the Democratic ticket. Most of the members of the new association will throw their first votes next. November, and almost all are foreign born. It is intended now to increase the club's membership to 200. To-night the election of officers will be held and plans adopted for

raising money for obtaining campaign suits and flags.

This cotton spinnor, who started the club, comes from Preston, Lancashire, England. He has been here six years and now earns from \$12 to \$14 a week. He shows his years and now earns from \$12 to \$14 a week. He shows his Democratic friends a paper which his brother sends him from Preston, giving the wages paid and the cost of living there. His brother wrote to him recently that at Preston, where there are about seventy mills, some employing where there are about seventy mills, some employing 3,000 hands, some of the men asked for an advance wages of 5 per cent. The borres and the men had a merenen and the bosses refused to make the advance, but promised them an advance of 10 per cent after Presi

dent Cleveland was re-elected.

"I wrote to my brother," said the spinner, "that he would better come over here, because Cleveland was not going to be re-elected. Why, I carned about \$7 a week in Preston, and could not put anything aside. But it Hearny I earn twice as much, and with rents and provi sions as cheap as in the old place, I have half of my wages left for clothing and luxuries. Coal is higher than in England, but that is because higher wages are paid to colliers. The drivers of coal carts, for example, perhaps \$2 a day here, as against 89 cents or \$1 it old country. Some of our card-room operators came from Preston. There they got from \$4.50 to \$8.2 week. Here they earn from \$9 to \$15. They know that England is trying to work off her surplus products, and they will show that at the polls. If the Republican party in

A FORMER LABOR CANDIDATE FOR HARRISON. Captain John Hoey, of Elizabeth, N. J., who four years ago was a labor candidate for Assemblyman, has come out for Harrison and Morton and Protection to American industries. Mr. Hoey is at present in Buffalo, whither he went about a month ago on account of his health. In a letter sent to a prominent Republican politician at Elizabeth, Captain Hoey says that enthusiasm in Buffalo is unbounded. Old-time citizens say they cannot recollect angthing like it. Many houses are draped with flags and banners. and Harrison and Morton emblems can be seen on every hand. Captain Hoey closes by saying that he will stump New York for Harrison and Morton and work as he never did before.

H. C. CALKINS EXPELLED FROM TAMMANY. The Tammany Committee on Organization of the XXIIId Assembly District met at Harlem Temple Saturday night and expelled Hervey C. Calkins for disloyalty to the party. He was chairman of the District Executive Committee, a member of the Committee on Organization and a prominent member of the Harlem Democratic Club.

NOTES OF THE CANVASS. Captain P. H. McNamee, president of the Irish-Ameri-can Anti-Free-Trade League, lives in the XVIIth As-sembly District, and boasts of the work that is being done by the president and officers of the branch club which has been organized there. Dominick Heslin is president of They have a permanent headquarters at No.

241 West Forty-exventh-st.

The Harrison and Morton Campaign Club of the
NVIIIth Assembly District, made up principally of Irishmen, meets each Tuesday evening at No. 340 East Thirtysixth-st. Daniel J. Keating is the president. Captain George W. Spearman, of the XVIIIth Assembly District, who has been among the most active and earnest

telling hits of the lecture and of the illustrations arous

telling hits of the lecture and of the large sudience.

The Republicans of Perth Amboy have organized a Harrison and Morton Protection Club of 150 members, with Frecholder Ira B. Tice as president. Delegates to attend the State Leagues at Asbury Park on Wednesday have been elected.

MAINE REPUBLICANS CONFIDENT. JOSEPH H. MANLEY TALKS ABOUT THE CAM-

PAIGN-GEN. HARRISON'S POPULARITY IN THE STATE.

Joseph H. Manley, chairman of the Maine State Repub lican Committee, when seen by a reporter yesterday was feeling confident of the result of the Presidential When asked how Maine would go, he said that it was never a question of how the State would go, but what the majority would be. " The outlook for the Republicans in Maine," he said,

is most encouraging. No one should expect that Maine will give the unprecedented majority that was given to Mr. Blaine in 1884. In that contest the Democratic party had practically no organization. The great admiration for Mr. Blaine in his own State made it useless for the Democrats to make any serious attempts to carry Maine. The Democratic party now is thoroughly organized. Its member of the National committee is Arthur Sewall, the president of the Maine Central Railroad and one of the largest ship owners and builders in the State. He is also chairman of the State Executive Committee, and he is giving his entire time and attention to the campaign. The Democratic candidate for Governor is a man widely known and of great personal popularity. An able corps of Democratic speakers are already in the field, and there is abundant evidence on every hand that the committee will have an ample supply of funds from some source for evely emergency. Special effort is being made to defeat Mr. Reed in the 1st District, he having been elected two years ago by only one thousand majority. If by any possibility this could be accomplished it would be hailed as a National victory by the Democratic party.

"The Republicans understand thoroughly the situation. They know the great obstacles, against which they must contend, but they are confident as the Democratic President the courage to frame as to the results. They do not believe it possible for Mr Barnum to send mules enough to Maine to affect the general result. We have a strong State ficket opposing an increase of the surplus in the National in the field. The party is thoroughly united; our able Congress delegation has all been renominated by

in the field. The party is thoroughly united; our able Congress delegation has all been renominated by acclamation, and with Mr. Plaine at home once more, leading the party as he will, we feel confident that the result of the election on September 10 will carry joy to every Republican in the land. We recognize that we have hard work before us, and we mean faithfully to perform it.

"General Harrison is exceedingly popular in in latine. He has stumped the State many times, and is known personally by many of her people. Maine is so seriously affected by the great issue of protection, as well as the Issues involved in the pending Fisheries treaty, that the Republicans will receive large accessions to their ranks. Every great industry of the State would be crippled and injured by the passage of the Mills bill. Our lumber and would having been placed by that bill on the free list, the lumbermen and farmers of Maine, who constitute the greater portion of her population, do not take hindly to the free trade docurine of the Democratic party. While Mr. Putnam, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is a grutleman of great personal popularity, the fact that he was one of the Commissioners on the Fishery treaty will cost him many votes in the State. A great portion of our febremen have herefolore veted the Democratic ticket in Maine, but the proposed treaty meets - if their condemnation, which they will emphysize by voting the Republican ticket and supporting the party which is more interested in caring for the interests of America than in protecting those of England.

"How is Mr. Blaine's health?"

"It seems to me that he was never in better health, and I certainly never saw him in such buoyant spirits or so hopeful of Republican success. Of course, he will take part in the campaign. Just when and where he will speak in Maine he has not yet determined. He opens the campaign at Fortland next Wednesday, the day after his arrival home, and I have no doubt that he will be heard many times before it closes."

rooms in the Everett House began work at once upon | have been received as yet to the challenge. his correspondence which had accumulated since he most important part of it when he heard of Mr. Blaine's return to the city, and went at once to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he had a long talk with the Republican leader. Senator Quay said that the views of Mr. Blaine and himself as to the campaign and its conduct were in entire accord, though the details of the part Mr. Blaine would take had not been definitely arranged. They will be completed after Mr. Blaine reaches Augusta. Senator Quay expressed himself as thoroughly pleased with the outlook.

SPREADING THE GOSPEL.

MR. MOODY'S IXCELLENT WORK AT NORTHFIELD-NEW RECRUITS.

Northfield, Aug. 11.-Mr. Moody's annual convocation for Bible study and the presentation of working this has been by far the largest yet, while the spiritual work and Biblical study have been most earnest and faithful, and the fruits of the conference will be felt throughout Christendom. Next to the illumination and exposition of the libble along the line of its doctrines, the trend of thought and work has been in the missionary field, and there has been much enthusiasm which will run around the globe. Self-sacride ng men and women, fresh from their fields of labor, have been here to tell their thrilling experiences and sing their Macedonia cry. They have come from India, China, Africa, Greece, Persia, Corea, Turkey, from among the

Indians, Japan and other places to tell their story. At one of the closing sessions, twenty-one young men and women came forward and pledged themselves to join in the educational and evangelical work abroad. While Mr. Moody will allow no collections to be madat the conference for his own work, he has encouraged at the contenence for nutside labors, and, as a result, mency enough has been given to send, at once, four young men as teachers to China, to start live new mission stations among the Dahota Indians, to send a worker to Bulgaria, while Dr. Taylor has been given substantial a d for his Initand China work, and not less substantial a decomposition. substantial a d for his Intand China work, and not less than \$70,000 has been given spontaneously to various evangelical fields of labor. While Mr. Moody was talking about those engaged in spreading the gospel, he drew from his pocket a gold neckiace which a young woman had handed to be used in a ding these cross bearers, and which was at once bid off by one of the audience for \$50.

As soon as the schools are well under way again this fall, Mr. Moody will go to California to work through the winter on an evangel site tour, while Mr. Sankey will go to England to assist Spurgeon and others.

WEATHER AND CROPS.

AN EXCESS OF RAIN AND COLD-CORN GREATLY IMPROVED.

Washington, Aug. 12 - Following is the weather croj

bulletin for the week ended Saturday, August 11, issued by the Signal Office:

Temperature—The average daily temperature for the week was from 1 to 2 degrees above the normal in the

by the Signal Office:

Temperature—The average daily temperature for the week was from 1 to 2 degrees above the normal in the week was from 1 to 2 degrees, and in the upper Missiselppi and lower Missaud valleys and the Northwest from 0 degrees to 12 degrees below the normal, the region of greatest deficiency being in Western Dakota. The temperature for the season, from January 1 to August II, has continued about the normal in the Southern States, being slightly in excess in Alabama, Western Georgia and Eastern Tenneasee, and slightly deficient in the western portion of the cetton region. In the upper Mississippi valley and extreme Northwest the season is from one to two weeks late.

Rainfall—The rainfall during the week averaged about one finch in excess of the weekly normal on the Atlantic coast north of Georgia; also from one to two inches in the cotton region tast of Texas, over the upper Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, and less than one inch in the extreme Northwest. The rainfall for the season continues in excess in the upper Mississippi valley. Missouri, western portions of Nobriska. Kansas and Arkansas, and on the west Gulf coast, being from 10 to 50 per cent above emported for the fine season has been deficient only above the normal. In the northern portions of Mississippi and Alabama, and from Florida northwest over the Atlantic States, Ohlo valley and Lake region. In the North Atlantic States, ohlo valley and lake region of Henormal General Remarks—Experts from New-England. The Northwest the minfall was but slightly below the normal mand about 90 per cent in the tolasce region of Tennessee and Kentucky, and in the Lake region. In the North Atlantic States, districts north of the Normal Centucky and from Kansas, Missouri and Southern Nebraska the minfall was but slightly below the normal of compact Remarks—Experts from New-England. The Ohlo River, and from Kansas, Missouri and Southern Nebraska indicate that the favorable weather in those sections during the past week generally improved the con

CORNERSTONE OF A CATHOLIC COLLEGE Scranton, Penn., Aug. 12 (Special).-Bishop O'Hara o-day laid the corner stone of the Catholic College

of the organizers of the Irish-American Anti-Free-Trade
League, has been seriously ill for more than a week. He
is now getting better.

The Ocean Hill Harrison and Morton Club of the
Twenty-fifth Ward in Brocklyn, met on Saturday night at
Turn Hall, No. 101 Sumpter-st. The officers of the club
are: Charles B. Dake, president; Thomas Steel, W. T.
Townsend and Curtis Parsons, vice-presidents; J. P. Lair,
recording secretary; W. A. Leonard, corresponding secretary; George W. Clarke, treasurer; George F. Barton,
sergesnt-at-arms. The meeting was addressed by Judge
John L. Whoeler, of Red Bank, N. J. His subject was
"Protection," and was profusely illustrated. The many

of St. Thomas Aquinas. Ten thousand people were in attendance. It is the intention to open the college by New-Year's.

TRAINMEN ORDERED TO "SPRUCE UP.

DIRT, TORN CLOTHES AND UNBLACKED BOOTS NOT WANTED ON THE HABLEM RAILROAD. Conductors and trainmen on the New-York and Harlem division of the New-York Central Railroad are indignant at the following order, recently issued,

many of them denouncing it in strong terms : Grand Central Depot, July 31, 1888.

To all Passenger Conductors: Complaint has been made that the Harlem Rallroad trainmen are the dirtical look that the Hariem Railroad trainmen are the unreashood-ing on the road. I think so too, to a certain extent. I want conductors to be careful and see that their crew is always in the same uniform, particularly as to caps and coats, and to see that no citizens' clothes are worn with the uniform. Conductors and crews on arriving at ter-minal stations must remain in uniform and assist in un-leading accessments, and act out on clittens' clothes until

loading passengers, and not put on citizens' clothes until

this is done. On arrival at the G. C. D. the conductor often the first to leave the train and put on a citizen's hat or coat while the train is still in the yard. This must absolutely be stopped.

I also wish to warn some of the trainmen. who are continually dirty-looking, having dirty linen, boots unblacked and holes in their clothes, that some of them will surely be unloaded in a month or two if they do not spruce up a little. For those who have to ride through the side tunnels I would recommend putting on large handkerchiefs around their necks while in the tunnels with will appear to the side of large handkerchiefs around their necks while in the tun-nel, which will prevent chiders from settling in the neck. Also celluloid collars are much easier to keep clean and cost less than linen collars. A great many uniforms are worn out and kneed out by the use they are submitted to off duty. You will find out your uniform will wear a ground dail better. If when work is come and the late good deal better if, when work is over, you shift into

Conductors will give each of their trainmen a copy of this order. G. H. WORCESTER, Superintend this order. G. H. WORCESTER. Superintendent.

One trainman, seen by a Tribune repositor vesterday, said that some of the work they have to do be to sweep out the train, get oil for the lamps, coal for the stoves (in winter), and ice and water for the coolers. In the city they sometimes have only twenty minutes to spars to do this, and if they have any business of their own to aftend to outside, they must change their clothes for that jurpose. They all have twelve hours' work a day, some fourteen and sometimes sixteen hours' work, they say, for which they get from \$40 to \$45 a month, and out of which they have to furnish their own uniforms and in summer have their white caps cleaned every two or three weeks. and in summer have their white cars cleaned every two or three weeks.

Lack of adequate organization is the only thing which prevents serious trouble, but the men hope that the order will be reschieded.

RETURN OF THE AMERICAN ATHLETES. FLUSHED WITH VICTORIES AND GENEROUS

TREATMENT IN THE OLD WORLD.

Among the passengers on the Umbria, which arrived yesterday were G. M. L. Sachs and T. P. Conness, of the yesterflay were G. M. L. Sachs when seen by a Manhattan Athletic Club. Mr. Sacks, when seen by a Tribune reporter yesterday, expressed gratification at the result of the work of the members of the club who had gone across the water. Those who went over an June 2 were: Mr. Sacks, T. P. Conned, George A. Avery, Frederick Weston and H. M. Bangs, ir. They were met England by Thomas Ray and G. V. S. Clark. When the party reached Queenstown, Mr. Connect left the others and went to Belfast, where, with only three days' training, he wen the five-mile Irish championship. While in London

popularity, the fact that he was one of the Commissioners on the Fishery treaty will cost him many votes in the State. A great portion of our fisherments have hereifore voted the Democratic fishet in Mainch but the proposed treaty meets with their condemnation, which they will emphasize by voting the Kapublican ticket and supporting the party which is more interested in caring for the interests of American the torsel than in protecting those of England.

"How is Mr. Blaine's health, and I certainly never saw him is such buoyant spirits or so hopeful of Republican success. Of course he will speak in Mainch he has not yet determined. He operas the campaign, Just when and where he day after his arrival home, and I have no doubt that he will be heaving many and Portland next Wednesday.

SUNDAY AT POLITICAL HEADQUARTERS.
The National and State Headquarters, both Republican and Democratic, were closed yesterday and no work was done at any of them. It was a day of rest for all the employes. Chairman Quay came up from the seashere in the afternoon, and going to his mount in the seashere in the afternoon, and going to his mount in the seashere in the afternoon, and going to his mount in the seashere in the afternoon, and going to his mount in the seashere in the afternoon, and going to his mount in the seashere in the afternoon, and going to his mount in the seashere in the afternoon, and going to his mount in the seashere in the afternoon, and going to his mount in the seashere in the afternoon, and going to his mount in the seashere in the afternoon, and going to his mount in the seashere in the afternoon, and going to his mount in the seashere in the afternoon, and going to his mount in the seashere in the afternoon, and going to his mount in the seashere in the afternoon, and going to his mount in the seashere in the afternoon, and going to his mount in the seashere in the afternoon, and going to his mount in the seashere in the afternoon, and going to his mount in the seashere in the afternoon, and going to his mou

The Manna tan Athletic Club now helds the cha ship in the 100-yard dash, the quarter-mile, the half-mile, the mile, the four-mile and the ten-mile runs. The championship in putting the shot is held by Ray, with a put of 44 feet 11's inches, the seven-mile walk by Weeks, the running broad jump by Jordan and the high jump by low hurdles, the pole vault and throwing the hammer. the low hurdles, the pole vault and throwing the nammer. The English and Irish athletic clubs are eager to recover some of these champtonships and they intend sending over their heat microt to the Manhattan championship saires. Eitchie, of the Bradford Athletic Club; Wood, the Brack Heat. Harriers; Hickman and Lever, of the south London Hurdlers, Will all come. Mikefull, the lord the humbon harmer-thrower, has promised to enter, and two other nameur English athletes have expressed their willingness to compete in several of the contests.

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE.

Mr. Smalley wrote in THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE Several thousand methods in various fields of Christian service has just of London Society, continuing his discussion of essions for ten the relation of actors and actresses to the fashion-The gatherings have been growing yearly, and able world; Mr. Louis C. Elson described the Wagner Festival at Bayreuth; E. C.'s Paris letter discussed the visit of the Emperor William to St. Petersburg, and gave a sketch of the Princess Christian; a correspondent in Rome wrote of the new phases of the conflict there between Church and State; A Commencement at the American College in Beirut, Syria, was described by another correspondent; Professor Horsford's address on The Discovery of America by Northmen" eviewed, as was Mr. Lucien Carr's "Missouri" in the American Commonwealth Series; Mr. Fred. H. Carruth wrote about the summer boardinghouse where the cook got drunk; other features were Washington Gossip, Beyond the Big Bridge, Giances Here and There, In the Church Porch, The Dike, From Many Points of View, A Talk with Blondin, Military Notes, Baseball, Notes from the Stage, and all the news of the day, the leading topics of which were as follows:

Foreign.—The first steps were taken by Mr. Parnell to prosecute "The London Times" before a Scotch tribunal. — Mr. Chamberiain denied having said that the leading men in America were opposed to Home Rule in Ireland. — James Wnistier, the artist, was married to the widow of George Godwin, the architect. — The Parnell Com-George Godwin, the architect.—The Parnell Com-mission bill passed its third reading in the House of Lords.— Over two hundred persons were drowned by the bursting of a reservoir in Val-

drowned by the bursting of a reservoir in varparaiso, Chili.

Domestic.—General Sheridan was butled at
Arlington National Cemetery. —— General Harrison had many callers, but devoted some time
to his letter of acceptance and to his law business. —— The New-York Yacht Club cruised to
Vineyard Haven; the Volunteer led; a series of
accidents ended in getting three men overboard
from the Regina, but they were rescued. ——
The American Cance Association met at Lake
George. —— Preparations were about completed The American Canoe Association met at Lake George. — Preparations were about completed for the Worcester Music Festival. — Vicar-General Smith, of New-Jersey, and Richard S. Spofford, of Massachusetts, died. — Six new cases of fever were reported at Jacksonville, Fla. City and Suburban.—Mr. Blaine received a number of callers in the morning and went to Manhattan Beach in the afternoon to spend a quiet Sunday; he is the guest of ex-Senator Platt at the Oriental, and will return to the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-night and start for Boston to-morrow morning. — The steamer Bay Ridge was totally destroyed by fire and the barkseper was burned Hotel to-night and seamer Bay Ridge was totally morning. — The steamer Bay Ridge was burned to death. — Two men attempted to jump from the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday, but were prevented and arrested by the police. — Lawrence R. Jerome reported dying. — The Nova Scotta lumber raft taken down the East River to the Eric Basin and run ashore. — The mounted sword contest at Coney Island was interrupted by an accident to two spectators. — The Newsword contest at Concy Island was interrupted by an accident to two spectators. — The New-York baseball team was beaten by the Pittsburgs—3 to 2. — The winners at Moumouth Park were Telie Dec. Proctor Knott, Hypecrite, Firenzi, Rupert and Lottie Wall. — The "Wild West" show left Staten Island for Philadelphia. — Stocks active, declined and recovered, closing strong.

Copies may still be had at the office, or by mail. Sixteen pages. Price, 4 cents.

GOING TO CHURCH IN A STORM AT OCEAN GROVE Ocean Grove, Aug 12 (Special) .- A heavy thunderstorm broke upon the Grove between 0 and 10 a. m. but neither the polting rain nor the crashing thunder prevented a large attendance at the morning moetings. Ocean Grove is noted for the number of its waterproof Christians. At the holiness meeting at the Taber nacle many gave their experiences. While the older people were wershipping in the Tabernacle, the young folks held their meeting in the Young People's Temple. The leader, Charles Yatman, spoke on "Rest for the Weary." The singing at the Auditorium service at 10:30 is an attractive feature. It is accompanied by an organ and four cornets. The Rev. Dr. C. H. Payne, the recently elected secretary of the Educational Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church. preached the morning discourse. The great summer Sunday-school of Ocean Grove meets in three sections, the infant class in the Tabernacie, the main division in the Auditorium and the Bible class, under Dr. Hanlon, the president of the Pennington Seminary, in the Temple. This Bible class is becoming noted for its abstrue theological discussions. Eminent divines from all over the country meet here to discuss innety theological problems. The subject considered this afternoon was: "The Ancient Sacrifices, Typifying the Great Sacrifice of Christ."

NOT TO GO TO MARBLEHEAD:

NEW-YORK YACHTSMEN AT COTTAGE CITY. THE RACE FOR THE MARTHA'S VINEYARD CUPS TO-DAY - NEW-BEDFORD TO BE REACHED ON TUESDAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Cottage City, Mass., Aug. 12 .- A Sunday rest at Cottage City is always a feature of the New-York Cottage City is always a loaded on at this pretty Yacht Club's annual cruise. The stop at this pretty little summer resort has been criticised for its monot-ony, but one who is satisfied with gazing upon hundreds of neat little cottages and thousands of some women in costumes proclaiming the freedom of a watering place can enjoy himself here hugely. There is a fine beach, which is visited by the entire population every morning. To-day there was a vertable dress parade in honor of the arrival of

about five hundred bronzed amateur scamen. The race finished here last night was a great surprise. When the Electra steamed away from the at this point, the leading sloop was five miles be fore the Puritan and had a free wind. The Sachem was third. No one doubted for a moment that the Volunteer had another day, and when darkness came upon the contestants, everybody gave up thinking more about the race. The Electra was taking the finish out in the Sound. It was 11 o'clock when the news reached here, and it created almost a sensation. It turned out that "flukes" and an almost irresistible head-tide did the work. The Volunteer and Sachem had come to anchor, because a dead calm stopped them from stemming the tide. The Puritan, Grayling and Sea Fox hugged the shore more closely, out of the way of the rushing waters, and with little puffs pushed their way to the line.

The Electra this morning put ashore the commodore's staff and Commodore Gerry's flag was transferred to the Oneida. Secretary Bird, Secretary Hurst, Treasurer Hyslop, Surgeon Asch and the newspaper correspondents were homeless wanderers for a lew hours. The flagship was to be taken to Providence, where she could be put in dry-dock and furnished with a new screw. J. Pierpont Morgan's Corsair has been beating the Electra since the latter lost a flange off her wheel and Captain Morgan has been talking about it. Commodore Gerry intends to show the gay commander of the Corsair where he is wrong. The commodore has postponed this plan, however, and will go with the fleet to New-Bedford.

A meeting of the captains was held at 11 o'clock this morning and it was decided not to go to Marhiehead. The opposition was so strong that it almost amounted to vehemence. Not only were the recollections of last year's robbery of the New-Yorkers related, but a number of other good reasons were given. The run from here to Marblehead is considered too long and in order to make the cruise trophy cup races more interesting, it was concluded that shorter runs would

be better.

The Martha's Vineyard cups will be raced for tomorrow, and on Tuesday morning the fleet will depart
for New-Hedford. Thence the yachts will return to
Newport, where a cup presented by Cornelius Vanderbilt and others will be contested for on Thursday or
Friday. The races to-morrow are for the following

TRAVELLERS RETURN FROM EUROPE.

FOUR BIG STEAMSHIPS BRING HOME LOADS OF AMERICAN TOURISTS.

The steamship Anchoria, of the Anchor Line, from Glasgow, and the Egypt, of the National Line, from Liver-

Glasgow, and the Egypt, of the National Line, from Liverpool, arrived yester 187. Among the passengers whom they brought were the following:
On the Anchoria: Robert Adamson, Thomas Balfour, Mrs. Balfour, Henry Bruce, Eustage Conway, the Rav. J. A. R. Dickson, Ciyde Duncan, Mrs. Duncan, Mrs. Griffin, the Rav. J. M. Halsell, Adam Janiscon, A. F. Leggate, D. Martin, Pr., the Rev. P. Mechan, the Rav. Arthur Moorhouse, Mrs. Moorhouse, Mrs. McLellan, E. L. Palmer, H. J. Pippey, Harrington Futnam, W. H. Smith, W. H. Smith, Ir., Miss Clarisse E. Smith, the Rav. L. D. Steele, Robert Suele, R. W. Tuills and Mrs. Tuilis, On the Egypt: Jayce Vedler, James Morris, A. C. Seymour, C. R. Pursell, M. T. Allnutt, Robert Alliss, Seymour, C. R. Pursell, M. T. Allnutt, Robert Alliss, George Clinton, T. S. Dare, Mrs. T. S. Dare, J. S. Ennis, S. W. Goodyear, W. M. Greerey, William Hillier, William Horseman, James R. Kerr, Mrs. James R. Kerr, John McBride., R. L. Preston, the Rev. McBride, R. L. Preston, the law Dr. Thomas Rambant, Mrs Dr. Thomas Rambant, W. G. Silke, C. L. Turner, John M. Turner, W. N. Uperatt, Hardy Vernon, George Wyman, W. H. Wadham, James Whitlegge, Albert Whittlegge, Thomas McAnlife, George Barrett, G. M. Stowell and

Thomas McAuliffe, George Barrett, G. M. Stowell and family, Robert Wilson, W. J. Jennings, Joseph A. Church, A. Hewitt, Henry Fellows, William Barter.
On the Umbria (Cunard) from Liverpool: Edward Abrams, H. C. Albert, Dr. T. H. Allen, John R. Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Baich, W. B. Baldwin, the Rev. C. O'Dell Baylee, Dr. George R. Bennette, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Belton, C. W. Bonynge, the Hon, T. A. Brassey, Called M. Baldwin, Loke, J. Brassey, Could Charles J. Calve. Captain John L. Brower, Horace Capel, Charles J. Cave,
Frederick Chesebrough, Cyrus S. Clapp, the Rev. J. F.
Cockrane, F. Cockshutt, Dr. H. C. Collier, T. P.
Conneff, R. B. Constantine, W. C. Copperthwalte, Fred. Carbett, H. M. Cutting,
Mark Firth, W. W. Foulkrod, W. W. Foulkrod, Ir. Louis
Coldentit, South Cont. A. F. Coulker, C. Cons. Dr. Mark Firth, W. W. Foulkroo, W. V. Foulkroo, Goldsmith, Scott Gore, A. E. Gosling, A. C. Goss, Dr. F. C. Granger, J. B. Haggin, Arthur Hains, Oliveras Hall, A. P. Harper, Dr. J. M. Hayes, Lee Hess, Aubrey D. Howard, John A. Hitchcock, the Rev. T. J. B. House, George W. Lamb, E. B. Landon, Joseph Learey, Herbert C. Lee, Daniel E. R. Lucas, H. Macomber, J. Macoun A. J. Mathewsen, W. H. Matthews, H. P. Maurice, John B. Mitchell, Daniel Mullen, George Nicholis, the Rev. S. J. O'Toole, W. A. Pembrook, W. J. Pirrie, Edward F. S. J. O'Toole, W. A. Pembrook, W. J. Pirrie, Edward F. Playle, L. C. Porter, Bishop H. C. Potter, Thomas H. Pratt, E. H. Quirk, William Rankin, Dr. A. L. Ranney, Br. Walter L. Ranney, Fergus Reid, W. T. Roden, W. Rodenhurst, S. R. Rogers, F. C. Romer, G. M. L. Sacks, Andrew G. Samson, G. R. Searle, R. F. Selmes, W. J. Shard, the Rev. W. Sheers, Professor Simpson, General W. R. Stocum, Sir Donald Smith, Colonel J. A. F. Snead, Dr. Arthur Snowden, James Sprunt, George E. Steadman, G. H. Stowell, Charles H. Thorndike, O. F. Tice, W. W. Tilley, W. R. Travers, Sir Edgar Vincent, Ralph Walker,

W. B. Warrington, Captain Wharton, Everard C. de Peyer. On the French Line steamer La Bourgogne, On the French Line scenner La Bourgons, from Havre: M. K. Asiel, W. D. Bishop, S. H. Buttrick, M. D. Blakely, M. P. Boucher, S. J. Castner, J. A. C. Cotter, C. T. Crocker, Paul Crocker, J. P. Dobbins, Robert Don-ald, S. F. Davis, the Rev. D. J. Dermot, Francis Good-ridge, Thomas H. Green, Frank Graham, Albert H. Hireh, Percy R. Heilner, M. J. Levi, C. R. Lewis, M. Liebmann, Alfred Norris, Mme. Silva Neves, T. R. Plummer, T. P. P. P. Trip, A. L. Tuckermann, J. L. Thorndike, O. Welu-mann, S. E. Way, E. L. Weehr.

MR ELSEY PLEASED WITH HIS MINISTER. About forty members of the Elsey Memorial Faith Cure Chapel, at Jersey City, went to the Newark Bay shore at Saltersville yesterday afternoon and witnessed the baptism of six persons. Elder W. G. Raymond performed the ceremony. Mr. Elsey said that Elder Raymond was giving entire satisfaction and that he was an excellent minister. "He preaches healing," said Mr. Elsey, "and that is what we want, not the doctrine that Mr. Phillips preached. The church is in a flourishing condition since he took charge of it. Mr. Raymond het suffered from a tumor for years, and one day he went out in the woods to die. He knelt down and prayed and was cured instantly."

BAD WEATHER FOR GLEN ISLAND.

The visitors at Glen Island yesterday were comparatively few, owing to the rain in the morning and the cloudy appearance of the weather in the afternoon The people who did visit the island found the weather pleasant there late in the afternoon. The usua concerts were given to small audiences. The visitors as it grew too chilly for comfort without wraps or overcoats.

A Fair Trial

Of Hood's Sursaparilla will convince any reasonable person that it does possess great medicinal merit. We do not claim that every bottle will accomplish a miracle, but we do know that nearly every bottle, taken according to directions, does produce positive benefit. Its peculia-curative power is shown by many remarkable cures.

"I was run down from close application to work, but was teld that I had malaria and was dosed with quinies, etc., which was useless. I decided to take Hood's Saresparilla and am now feeling strong and cheerful. I feel satisfied it will benefit any who give it a fair tetal. W. B. BEAMISHI. 241 Spring at. New York City. W. B. BEAMISH, 261 Spring-st., New-York City.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists, 61; aix for e5. Prepared only by

100 Doses One Dollar